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One other of the lectures deserves special mention: "The Proposed Dual Organization of Mankind"—a discussion of the Monroe Doctrine. This doctrine, he states, is really an attempt on the part of the United States to define the rights of other nations. To realize it would be to organize the world into a dual system, one part to be ruled by Europe, one by the United States. This is neither rational nor practicable. What is to be is a union of nations in a world family, whose rights and duties to each other are embodied in a code of international law. Any doctrine not consistent with this idea of the inter-relation of parts of the human race will ultimately have to be set aside.

EARTH HUNGER AND OTHER ESSAYS. By the late Prof. William Graham Sumner. Edited by Albert G. Keller. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1913. 377 pp. Price, \$2.25 net.

This volume is a second collection of the essays and addresses of Professor Sumner. "Earth Hunger, or the Philosophy of Landgrabbing," was first delivered in 1896. It is a characteristic exposition of Professor Sumner's theories regarding expansion, colonization, the Monroe Doctrine, and the like. There are several short essays on Liberty and Democracy, besides a number dealing more purely with sociological problems.

THE CHURCH'S OPPORTUNITY IN THE PRESENT CRISIS. By Henry T. Hodgkin. London: Headley Brothers. 15 pp. Price, twopence.

Mr. Hodgkin takes as his text for this telling little pamphlet this sentence from Mr. Wells: "The European catastrophe is the tragedy of the weak though righteous Christian will." He shows how far short the church has come in teaching the world that there is a better way, and in making the world believe in the good faith and good will of other men of other nations. The church must counteract the virile philosophy of the Bernhardis of England and Germany by something more virile. This war is giving her the most wonderful opportunity of guiding the world into the highest ideals of the brotherhood of man. Never before was there such a demonstration of the brutal diabolism of the great war curse. The church must have a clear conception of her function—loyalty to the whole world as opposed to family, tribe, or nation. The world must look to the church for relief from the material burden of militarism, and as the church believes in the eventual conquering of goodness and gentleness, now is the time for her to speak. Through many difficulties the church has come triumphant; let her triumph now in calling the church universally to unite in a universal prayer more effective than the skill of so-called diplomats and statesmen. The door of opportunity is open, and it is for the church fearlessly to enter into the kingdom of faith, hope, and love, not to be afraid to be called dreamer, knowing that on her side is the Prince of Peace.

"Dreamers of dreams!" we take the taunt with gladness,
Knowing that God, beyond the years you see,
Hath wrought the dreams that count with you for madness,
Into the substance of the life to be.

WAR AND INSURANCE. By Josiah Royce. New York: Macmillan Company, 1914. 96 pp. Price, \$1.00.

Although written by a philosopher, this little book claims not to be philosophical, but practical. After

defining the theory of insurance and explaining that efforts for international peace by judicial means, by banking agencies, and by other forces have been partially useful and frequently "disappointing," the author states that "no adequate effort has yet been made to further the cause of peace through the deliberate application of the form of the insurer's community to international business." The thesis of the book is "that whenever insurance of the nations, by the nations, and for the nations begins, it will thenceforth never vanish from the earth, but will begin to make visible to us the holy city of the community of all mankind," and the claim is made that a long step will be taken toward the much desired brotherhood of man by applying "to international relations, gradually and progressively, that principle of insurance which has been found so unexpectedly fruitful and peaceful and powerful and unifying in the life and in the social relations of individual men."

While the thesis seems admirable, the great question is, of course, Will it work? In view of what is going on in Europe today, it would seem that the world will have to move forward for some time yet before the plan could be put into effect. Nevertheless the scheme is intensely interesting, and one dare not say that some day it may not be the means of establishing the reign of peace.

J. M. S.

DAS SEEKRIEGSRECHT. By Dr. Hans Wehberg. A special number of Vol. IV of the *Handbuch des Völkerrechts*, edited by Dr. Fritz Stier-Somlo, of Cologne. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer, 1915. 456 pp. Price, 16 marks.

This scholarly discussion of the laws of naval warfare from the pen of Dr. Hans Wehberg, of Düsseldorf, is a timely and comprehensive presentation of a subject that is now claiming the attention of internationalists everywhere. Among the topics to which special attention is given are the fundamental principles of the laws of naval warfare, the evolution of these laws, capture at sea, contraband, mines, bombardment of unfortified towns, rights of blockade, and the care of the wounded, etc. The work also considers the rights of neutrals in detail. In a concluding chapter the author points out the latest measures taken by England against German commerce, and closes with several pages on the London declaration. This is the most complete work that has appeared in the German language in the last decade on the subject of the laws of naval warfare, and will be studied with deep interest by international jurists.

VÖLKERRECHTLICHE MONOGRAPHIEN. Published by Dr. Walter Schücking and Dr. Hans Wehberg. Breslau: J. U. Kern's Verlag, 1914.

Three volumes in this series of Monographs on International Law have already been issued: Vol. I. Probleme der internationalen Organisation. By Dr. Rafael Erich, Professor of Law at Helsingfors. Price, 4 marks. Vol. II. Die Geschichte der Pan-Amerikanischen Bewegung. By Dr. Robert Büchi. 189 pp. Price, 6 marks. Vol. III. Die Völkerrechtliche Stellung Ägyptens. By Dr. Ernst Frhr. von Mayer. 168 pp. Price, 5 marks.

In the second volume Dr. Büchi gives the history of the Pan-American movement, in four sections: (a) America and International Law, discussing her en-